Village of Grosse Pointe Shores, A Michigan City Wayne and Macomb Counties, Michigan

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

Wayne and Macomb Counties, Michigan

June 30, 2018

CITY COUNCIL

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Bruce Bisballe	Mayor Pro Tem
Matthew Seely	Council Member
Robert Barrette, Jr.	Council Member
Douglas Kucyk	Council Member
Tina Ellis	Council Member
Robert Gesell	Council Member

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council Village of Grosse Pointe Shores, A Michigan City Wayne and Macomb Counties, Michigan

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Grosse Pointe Shores, A Michigan City (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Grosse Pointe Shores, A Michigan City, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principles

As discussed in Note L to the financial statements, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)*, during the year. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Also, as discussed in Note L to the financial statements, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues - An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73*, during the year. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and pension and OPEB schedules, as identified in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Grosse Pointe Shores, A Michigan City's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor governmental funds, combining pension and employee benefit trust fund financial statements, and the annual information statement, as identified in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor governmental funds and combining pension and employee benefit trust funds financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The annual information statement has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 15, 2018, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Stevens Kirinaix & Tucker, P.C.

STEVENS, KIRINOVIC & TUCKER, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

November 15, 2018

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2018

Financial Reporting

This discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

As discussed in further detail in this analysis, the following represents the most significant financial issues for the year ended June 30, 2018:

- Property tax revenues, the City's largest source of revenue, increased \$127,586 from the prior fiscal year.
- General Fund balance increased \$223,997 as a result of current year activity.
- Net pension liability decreased \$1,351,489 due to changes in experience.
- Net OPEB liability under GASB 75 was recorded in the governmental activities for the first time during fiscal year 2018 and ended the year with a balance of \$9,216,331.

Standard and Poor's has the City rated at AAA. This is Standard and Poor's highest rating grade available. The rating was based on many factors but overall strong budget management with good financial policies in place make the City a low risk bond investment. This results in lower borrowing costs for the City.

Using this Annual Report

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information, in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. This longer-term view uses the accrual basis of accounting so that it can measure the cost of providing services during the current year, and whether the taxpayers have funded the full cost of providing government services.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities).

Fund Financial Statements. The fund financial statements present a short-term view; they tell us how the taxpayers' resources were spent during the year, as well as how much is available for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the operations of the City in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. The fiduciary fund statements provide financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside the government.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2018

Using this Annual Report - continued

The City maintains six (6) individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund which is considered to be a major fund. The Major Street, Local Street, 911 Service, Drug Law Enforcement, and Debt Service Funds are nonmajor governmental funds and are detailed in the combining financial statements in the Other Supplementary Information section of the audit report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary Funds. The City maintains two (2) proprietary funds. *Enterprise Funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer systems as well as marina activity.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 13-40 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information, such as this MD&A and the General Fund budgetary comparison schedule. Combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented as other supplementary information.

The City as a Whole

The following table shows, in a condensed format, a comparative analysis of the net position as of June 30, 2018, and June 30, 2017.

a cac cc, <u>_</u> c	Govern Activ	mental vities	Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government			
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u> <u>2017</u>			
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets	\$ 3,375,358 5,661,289	\$ 3,092,454 5,466,885	\$ 2,281,979 \$ 2,000,565 8,860,868 9,421,967	\$ 5,657,337 \$ 5,093,019 14,522,157 14,888,852			
Total Assets	\$ 9,036,647	\$ 8,559,339	\$ 11,142,847 \$ 11,422,532	\$ 20,179,494 \$ 19,981,871			
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 532,770	\$ 2,262,854	\$ 195,594 \$ 267,841	\$ 728,364 \$ 2,530,695			
Current Liabilities Noncurrent Liabilities	\$ 1,040,314 17,692,262	\$ 976,322 13,540,261	\$ 669,131 \$ 669,493 4,526,442 4,812,289	\$ 1,709,445 \$ 1,645,815 22,218,704 18,352,550			
Total Liabilities	\$ 18,732,576	\$ 14,516,583	\$ 5,195,573 \$ 5,481,782	\$ 23,928,149 \$ 19,998,365			
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 2,904,907	\$ 654,366	\$ 54,452 \$ 22,022	\$ 2,959,359 \$ 676,388			
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 2,748,231 521,458 (15,337,755)	\$ 2,268,319 555,668 (7,172,743)	\$ 4,460,414 \$ 4,792,833 	\$ 7,208,645 \$ 7,061,152 521,458 555,668 (13,709,753) (5,779,007)			
Total Net Position	\$ (12,068,066)	\$ (4,348,756)	\$ 6,088,416 \$ 6,186,569	\$ (5,979,650) \$ 1,837,813			

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2018

The City as a Whole - continued

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$5,979,650 as of June 30, 2018. A portion of the City's net position, (\$13,709,753), reflects its negative balance of unrestricted net position.

The City's net position invested in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding were \$7,208,645 at June 30, 2018. The City used these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position, \$521,458 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in two of the three categories of net position, however, the governmental activities net position invested in capital assets net of related debt exceeded total net position. Overall net position decreased by \$941,773 during the current year as indicated below.

The following table illustrates the varying results of the governmental activities and business-type activities, which combine to capture the City's total net position, for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017.

		Governmental			Business-type				Total Primary			
	Activ	ities	ities Activities					Gover	nme	nt		
	<u>2018</u>		2017		<u>2018</u>		2017		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>	
Revenues												
Program Revenues												
Charges for services	\$ 975,275	\$	797,152	\$	2,528,873	\$	2,544,184	\$	3,504,148	\$	3,341,336	
Operating grants and contributions	427,277		281,866		235,596		-		662,873		281,866	
Capital grants and contributions	-		-		-		232,363		-0-		232,363	
General Revenues												
Property Taxes	5,001,517		4,952,823		-		-		5,001,517		4,952,823	
State Shared Revenue	262,452		252,023		-		-		262,452		252,023	
Investment Earnings	32,940		11,880		1,197		1,193		34,137		13,073	
Miscellaneous	180,005		216,549		-		-		180,005		216,549	
Transfers	 36,046		(59,113)		(36,046)		59,113		-0-		-0-	
Total Revenues	6,915,512		6,453,180		2,729,620		2,836,853		9,645,132		9,290,033	
Expenses												
General Government	1,671,532		1,979,614		-		-		1,671,532		1,979,614	
Public Safety	3,601,311		4,335,186		-		-		3,601,311		4,335,186	
Public Works	1,738,708		1,656,922		-		-		1,738,708		1,656,922	
Health & Welfare	106,602		171,532		-		-		106,602		171,532	
Community and												
Economic Development	25,924		71,950		-		-		25,924		71,950	
Recreation & Culture	542,734		670,267		-		-		542,734		670,267	
Other	 72,321		78,094		2,827,773		2,503,238		2,900,094		2,581,332	
Total Expenses	 7,759,132		8,963,565		2,827,773		2,503,238		10,586,905		11,466,803	
Change in Net Position	\$ (843,620)	\$	(2,510,385)	\$	(98,153)	\$	333,615	\$	(941,773)	\$	(2,176,770)	

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities decreased the City's net position by \$843,620 during fiscal year 2018. The main reason for the decrease was a decrease in the deferred outflows of resources related to pension due to changes in assumptions, experience, and investment returns.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2018

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities decreased the City's net position by \$98,153 during fiscal year 2018. The main reasons for the decrease are the City's General Fund interfund transfers between the Water and Sewer Funds and the Marina Fund and higher Water Supply and Sewage Disposal expenses.

The City's Funds

Governmental Funds. The analysis of the City's major fund begins on page 3, following the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the governmental funds, not the City as a whole. The City Council creates funds to help manage money for specific purposes. The City's major governmental fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, was the General Fund. The General Fund pays for most of the City's governmental services. The most significant service provided during the fiscal year was for public safety which incurred expenditures of \$2,517,570 for the fiscal year.

Proprietary Funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund and the Marina Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$1,232,214 and \$395,788 respectively. The decrease in net position for the Water and Sewer Water Fund for the fiscal year was \$189,423 and the increase for the Marina Fund was \$91,270 in 2018. Other factors concerning the finances of these two funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities on the previous page.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the fiscal year, the City Council made amendments to the budget as originally adopted. Actual revenues were about equal to what was budgeted. Actual expenditures were approximately 4.6% percent under budget at the fiscal year end.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. At the end of the fiscal year, the City had approximately \$14,522,157 invested in a broad range of governmental and business-type capital assets, including buildings, land, equipment, and utilities. During the year new asset additions included a new police vehicle, a new public works vehicle, and replacement of tennis courts. Refer to Note E for further capital asset details.

Long-term Debt. The City made principal payments on existing obligations in the amount of \$510,612. The carrying amount of the City's obligation for compensated absences was \$552,899 at year end. During the current year, the City acquired no new debt. Refer to Note F for further details related to the City's long-term debt.

Current Economic Factors

Although material misstatements were detected as a result of audit procedures, the adjustments had no equity effect on the financial condition of the City. The City continues to see property values increase as local economic conditions improve, and prospective residential purchasers observe the many benefits and outstanding services available to them within the City. Several new construction projects are in the planning stages which will also increase the City's tax base.

Contacting the City's Management

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the City Manager or Treasurer at the City Hall.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2018

	Р	nt	Component Unit	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	(Improvement Foundation)
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total	1 oundation)
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,323,350	\$ 479,556	\$ 2,802,906	\$ 157,647
Investments	2,032,023	<u>-</u>	2,032,023	-
Receivables	54,696	522,984	577,680	-
Due from other governmental units	146,395	4 074 450	146,395	-
Internal balances Inventory	(1,271,453) 10,370	1,271,453 6,925	-0- 17,295	-
Prepaids	54,020	1,061	55,081	572
Total current assets	3,349,401	2,281,979	5,631,380	158,219
Noncurrent assets				
Investments	-	_	-0-	1,213,996
Investment in joint venture	25,957	-	25,957	-
Capital assets not being depreciated	1,150,563	5,053	1,155,616	-
Capital assets being depreciated, net	4,510,726	8,855,815	13,366,541	
Total noncurrent assets	5,687,246	8,860,868	14,548,114	1,213,996
TOTAL ASSETS	9,036,647	11,142,847	20,179,494	1,372,215
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred charges on refunding	43,920	179,518	223,438	-
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	477,051	16,076	493,127	_
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	11,799		11,799	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	532,770	195,594	728,364	-0-
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	688,900	-	688,900	7
Accrued wages	21,317	612	21,929	-
Accrued interest payable	16,887	36,560	53,447	-
Unearned revenue	-	389,619	389,619	725
Current portion of compensated absences	23,593	2,638	26,231	-
Current portion of long-term debt	289,617	239,702	529,319	
Total current liabilities	1,040,314	669,131	1,709,445	732
Noncurrent liabilities				
Noncurrent portion of compensated absences	518,755	7,913	526,668	-
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt	2,667,361	4,340,270	7,007,631	-
Net pension liability	5,289,815	178,259	5,468,074	-
Other post-employment benefits liability	9,216,331		9,216,331	
Total noncurrent liabilities	17,692,262	4,526,442	22,218,704	-0-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	18,732,576	5,195,573	23,928,149	732
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	1,615,859	54,452	1,670,311	-
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	1,289,048		1,289,048	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,904,907	54,452	2,959,359	-0-
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	2,748,231	4,460,414	7,208,645	-
Restricted	521,458	-	521,458	675,400
Unrestricted	(15,337,755)	1,628,002	(13,709,753)	696,083
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (12,068,066)	\$ 6,088,416	\$ (5,979,650)	\$ 1,371,483

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

		Changes in Net Position								
		Program Revenues					P	Component		
			0	perating	Ca	apital				Unit
		Charges for	Gr	ants and	Grar	nts and	Governmental	Business-type		(Improvement
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Cor	ntributions	Contr	ibutions	Activities	Activities	Total	Foundation)
Primary government										
Governmental activities										
General government	\$ 1,671,532	\$ 572,917	\$	103,952	\$	-	\$ (994,663)	\$ -	\$ (994,663)	\$ -
Public safety	3,601,311	6,698		32,950		-	(3,561,663)	-	(3,561,663)	· -
Public works	1,738,708	350,813		290,375		-	(1,097,520)	=	(1,097,520)	_
Health and welfare	106,602	44,847		, <u>-</u>		-	(61,755)	=	(61,755)	-
Community and economic development	25,924			_		_	(25,924)	-	(25,924)	_
Recreation and culture	542,734	-		_		_	(542,734)	-	(542,734)	_
Interest and fees on long-term debt	72,321	_		_		_	(72,321)	_	(72,321)	_
interest and rees on long-term debt	72,321						(12,321)		(72,321)	
Total governmental activities	7,759,132	975,275		427,277		-0-	(6,356,580)	-0-	(6,356,580)	-0-
Business-type activities										
Water and sewer	2,595,631	2,296,658		235,596		_	_	(63,377)	(63,377)	_
Marina	232,142	232,215		200,000		_	_	73	73	_
Wallia	202,142									
Total business-type activities	2,827,773	2,528,873	. —	235,596		-0-	-0-	(63,304)	(63,304)	-0-
Total primary government	\$ 10,586,905	\$ 3,504,148	\$	662,873	\$	-0-	(6,356,580)	(63,304)	(6,419,884)	-0-
Component unit										
Grosse Pointe Shores										
Improvement Foundation	\$ 73,883	\$ -0-	\$	74,441	\$	-0-	_	_	_	558
improvement i dandation	Ψ 70,000	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	,						000
	General revenue	es								
	Property taxes	i					5,001,517	-	5,001,517	-
	State shared re						262,452	=	262,452	-
	Investment ea						32,940	1,197	34,137	179,742
	Miscellaneous	•					180,005	-,	180,005	91
	Transfers						36,046	(36,046)	-0-	-
	Tanororo						00,040	(00,040)		
	Total genera	I revenues and to	ransfer	'S			5,512,960	(34,849)	5,478,111	179,833
	Change in no	et position					(843,620)	(98,153)	(941,773)	180,391
	Restated net pos	sition, beginning	of the	year			(11,224,446)	6,186,569	(5,037,877)	1,191,092
	Net position, end	d of the year					\$(12,068,066)	\$ 6,088,416	\$ (5,979,650)	\$ 1,371,483

Governmental Funds

BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2018

	General Fund		lonmajor vernmental Funds	Total
ASSETS		_		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,910,488	\$	412,862	\$ 2,323,350
Investments	2,032,023		-	2,032,023
Accounts receivable	54,696		-	54,696
Due from other governmental units	100,110		46,285	146,395
Due from other funds	144,847		216,666	361,513
Inventory	10,370		-	10,370
Prepaids	 54,020			54,020
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 4,306,554	\$	675,813	\$ 4,982,367
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 688,900	\$	-	\$ 688,900
Accrued wages	21,317		-	21,317
Due to other funds	 1,488,119		144,847	 1,632,966
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,198,336		144,847	2,343,183
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue	29,127		-	29,127
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable				
Inventory	10,370		-	10,370
Prepaids	54,020		-	54,020
Restricted				
Streets and highways	-		429,221	429,221
Sanitation	7,379		-	7,379
Public safety	-		79,682	79,682
Debt service	-		22,063	22,063
Assigned				
Capital outlay	698,763		-	698,763
Unassigned	 1,308,559			 1,308,559
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 2,079,091		530,966	 2,610,057
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 4,306,554	\$	675,813	\$ 4,982,367

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2018

Total fund balances - governmental funds

\$ 2,610,057

Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Investments in joint ventures are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported as an asset in the governmental funds.

25,957

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.

The cost of capital assets is	\$ 15,551,907
Accumulated depreciation is	(9,890,618)

Capital assets, net 5,661,289

Long-term receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the funds. These consist of:

Unavailable revenue 29,127

Governmental funds report actual pension expenditures for the fiscal year, whereas the governmental activities will recognize the net pension/OPEB asset or liability as of the measurement date. Pension/OPEB contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be deferred in the statement of net position. In addition, resources related to changes of assumptions, differences between expected and actual experience, and differences between projected and actual pension plan investment earnings will be deferred over time in the government-wide financial statements. These amounts consist of:

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	477,051
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(1,615,859)
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	11,799
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(1,289,048)

(2,416,057)

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. Long-term liabilities and related deferred charges at year-end consist of:

Bonds payable and installment purchase agreement	(2,935,455)
Unamortized deferred amounts on debt issuance	(21,523)
Deferred charges on refunding	43,920
Accrued interest payable	(16,887)
Compensated absences	(542,348)
Net pension liability	(5,289,815)
Net other post-employment benefits liability	(9,216,331)

(17,978,439)

Net position of governmental activities

\$ (12,068,066)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Governmental Funds

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

	 General Fund		lonmajor vernmental Funds	Total
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 4,954,198	\$	271,243	\$ 5,225,441
Intergovernmental	278,903		290,375	569,278
Licenses and permits	275,437		-	275,437
Charges for services	244,287		-	244,287
Fines and forfeits	226,502		6,698	233,200
Interest	31,548		1,392	32,940
Other	267,506		32,950	300,456
TOTAL REVENUES	6,278,381		602,658	6,881,039
EXPENDITURES Current				
General government	1,303,311		-	1,303,311
Public safety	2,517,570		40,819	2,558,389
Public works	927,216		375,084	1,302,300
Health and welfare	106,602		, <u>-</u>	106,602
Community and economic development	22,032		-	22,032
Recreation and culture	655,962		-	655,962
Other	307,503		-	307,503
Capital outlay	92,461		-	92,461
Debt service	241,727	,	117,569	359,296
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 6,174,384		533,472	6,707,856
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	103,997		69,186	173,183
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out	290,000 (170,000)		150,000 (233,954)	440,000 (403,954)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	120,000		(83,954)	 36,046
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	223,997		(14,768)	209,229
Fund balances, beginning of year	 1,855,094		545,734	 2,400,828
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,079,091	\$	530,966	\$ 2,610,057

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

209,229

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Change in equity interest in the joint venture is not reported in the governmental funds.

(9,645)

Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:

Capital outlay	\$ 523,983
Depreciation expense	(294,704)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(34,875)

Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense and loss on disposal

194,404

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. In the current period, these amounts consist of:

Change in unavailable revenue

(1,573)

Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds in the period issued, but issuing long-term debt increases liabilities in the statement of net position. Items resulting from the repayment of long-term debt are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. In the current period, these amounts consist of:

Debt principal retirement	288,707
Change in deferred amounts on debt issuance	3,075
Change in deferred charges on refunding	(6,274)

285,508

Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:

Decrease in accrued interest payable	1,467
(Increase) in accrued compensated absences	(25,075)
Decrease in net pension liability	1,307,713
(Decrease) in deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	(1,735,609)
(Increase) in deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(961,493)
Decrease in net other post-employment benefits liability	1,168,703
Increase in deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	11,799
(Increase) in deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(1,289,048)

(1,521,543)

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ (843,620)

Proprietary Funds

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2018

	Water and Sewer Fund	Marina Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other funds Inventory Prepaids	\$ - 522,703 1,161,995 6,925 1,061	\$ 479,556 281 109,458 - -	\$ 479,556 522,984 1,271,453 6,925 1,061
Total current assets	1,692,684	589,295	2,281,979
Noncurrent assets Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated, net	5,053 5,779,520	3,076,295	5,053 8,855,815
Total noncurrent assets	5,784,573	3,076,295	8,860,868
TOTAL ASSETS	7,477,257	3,665,590	11,142,847
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred charges on refunding Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	48,863 16,076	130,655	179,518 16,076
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	64,939	130,655	195,594
LIABILITIES Current liabilities			
Accrued wages payable	612	-	612
Accrued interest payable Unearned revenue	7,672	28,888	36,560
Current portion of compensated absences	225,000 2,638	164,619 -	389,619 2,638
Current portion of long-term debt	123,096	116,606	239,702
Total current liabilities	359,018	310,113	669,131
Noncurrent liabilities			
Compensated absences	7,913	-	7,913
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt Net pension liability	931,358 178,259	3,408,912	4,340,270 178,259
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,117,530	3,408,912	4,526,442
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,476,548	3,719,025	5,195,573
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	54,452		54,452
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	4,778,982 1,232,214	(318,568) 395,788	4,460,414 1,628,002
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 6,011,196	\$ 77,220	\$ 6,088,416

Proprietary Funds

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

	Water and Sewer Fund	Marina Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUES Customer billings Other charges for services	\$ 2,296,658	\$ - 232,215	\$ 2,296,658 232,215
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	2,296,658	232,215	2,528,873
OPERATING EXPENSES Water supply and sewage disposal Repairs and maintenance General and administrative	1,281,838 657,595 139,402	25,151 13,021	1,281,838 682,746 152,423
Utilities Depreciation	483,712	9,513 77,387	9,513 561,099
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	2,562,547	125,072	2,687,619
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(265,889)	107,143	(158,746)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Intergovernmental Interest revenue Interest expenses and fees	235,596 - (33,084)	1,197 (107,070)	235,596 1,197 (140,154)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	202,512	(105,873)	96,639
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(63,377)	1,270	(62,107)
TRANSFERS Transfers in Transfers out	153,954 (280,000)	100,000 (10,000)	253,954 (290,000)
TOTAL TRANSFERS	(126,046)	90,000	(36,046)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(189,423)	91,270	(98,153)
Net position, beginning of year	6,200,619	(14,050)	6,186,569
Net position, end of year	\$ 6,011,196	\$ 77,220	\$ 6,088,416

Proprietary Funds

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Water and Sewer Fund	Marina Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 2,322,136	\$ 264,063	\$ 2,586,199
Cash paid to other funds	(245,141)	(89,078)	(334,219)
Cash paid to suppliers	(1,893,749)	(34,664)	(1,928,413)
Cash paid to employees	(138,843)	(13,021)	(151,864)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY			
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	44,403	127,300	171,703
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL			
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfers in	153,954	100,000	253,954
Transfers out	(280,000)	(10,000)	(290,000)
Intergovernmental grants received	235,596		235,596
NET CASH PROVIDED BY			
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	109,550	90,000	199,550
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND			
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Principal payments on long-term debt	(121,905)	(100,000)	(221,905)
Interest payments on long-term debt	(32,048)	(117,299)	(149,347)
NET CASH (USED) BY CAPITAL			
AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(153,953)	(217,299)	(371,252)
	,	, , ,	,
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest received		1,197	1,197
NET INCREASE IN CASH			
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	-0-	1,198	1,198
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		478,358	478,358
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ -0-	\$ 479,556	\$ 479,556

Proprietary Funds

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - CONTINUED

	Vater and ewer Fund	Marina Fund	Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to	 51101 1 0110	 1 4114	 . ota.
net cash provided by operating activities			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (265,889)	\$ 107,143	\$ (158,746)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	,		,
net cash provided by operating activities			
Depreciation	483,712	77,387	561,099
(Increase) decrease in:			
Accounts receivable	55,266	96	55,362
Due from other funds	(245,141)	(89,078)	(334,219)
Inventory	(1,275)	-	(1,275)
Prepaids	(84)	-	(84)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	58,389	-	58,389
Increase (decrease) in:			
Accrued wages	289	-	289
Unearned revenue	(29,788)	31,752	1,964
Compensated absences	270	-	270
Net pension liability	(43,776)	-	(43,776)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	 32,430	 	 32,430
NET CASH PROVIDED BY			
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 44,403	\$ 127,300	\$ 171,703

Fiduciary Funds

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

June 30, 2018

	Fiduciary Trust Funds		Agency Funds	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	747,713	\$	371,297
Investments				
Equity securities	1	8,437,975		-
U.S. government securities		1,015,547		-
Corporate bonds		3,164,733		-
Due from other governmental units		1,752,811		-
Interest receivable		55,594		-
Prepaids		14,819		-
TOTAL ASSETS		25,189,192	\$	371,297
1017/27/00210	_	0,100,102	<u> </u>	071,207
LIABILITIES				
Due to individuals and agencies		4,297	\$	371,297
Due to other governmental units		1,752,811		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,757,108	\$	371,297
NET POSITION				
Held in trust for pension and other employee benefits	\$ 2	23,432,084		

Fiduciary Funds

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

ADDITIONS	Fiduciary Trust Funds
ADDITIONS	
Investment income	\$ 1.281.924
Interest, dividends, and net realized income on investments	¥ :,==:,==:
Net change in fair value of investments	656,112
Less investment expenses	(56,252)
Net investment income	1,881,784
Contributions	
Employer	506,424
Employee	115,171
	
Total contributions	621,595
TOTAL ADDITIONS	0.500.070
TOTAL ADDITIONS	2,503,379
DEDUCTIONS	
Pension benefit payments	1,263,137
Healthcare benefit payments	379,432
Administrative expenses	78,944
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	1,721,513
CHANGE IN NET DOCITION	704.000
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	781,866
Net position, beginning of year	22,650,218
Net position, end of year	\$ 23,432,084

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF CITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Village of Grosse Pointe Shores, A Michigan City (the City), operates under an elected City Council, which consists of the Mayor, Mayor Pro Tem, and five (5) council members, with daily activities operated by the City Manager and City Treasurer.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to city governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The City's more significant accounting policies are described below.

1. Reporting Entity

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the financial activities of the Village of Grosse Pointe Shores, A Michigan City. The General and Public Safety Retirement System and Retired Employees' Health Care Benefits Trust Funds are governed by a five-member pension board that includes the City Mayor and two residents chosen by the City Council along with two active members of the retirement system - one representing Public Safety members and one representing the General and Public Works members. The General and Public Safety Retirement System and Retired Employees' Health Care Benefits Trust Funds are reported as fiduciary funds because of the fiduciary responsibility that the City retains relative to the operations of the funds.

The inclusion of the activities of various agencies is based on the manifestation of oversight criteria, relying on such guidelines as the selection of the governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to exert significant influence on operations, and the accountability for fiscal matters. The accountability for fiscal matters considers the possession of the budgetary authority, the responsibility for surplus or deficit, the controlling of fiscal management, and the revenue characteristics, whether a levy or a charge. Consideration is also given to the scope of public service. The scope of public service considers whether the activity is for the benefit of the reporting entity and/or its residents and is within the geographic boundaries of the reporting entity and generally available to its citizens.

The component unit described below should be included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational or financial relationship with the City. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

2. <u>Discretely Presented Component Unit</u>

The Grosse Pointe Shores Improvement Foundation (Foundation) is a Michigan nonprofit corporation described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and is exempt from federal and state income taxes. The Foundation was organized to provide financial assistance to the City. The City is the primary recipient of the Foundation's activities, receiving 100 percent of the Foundation's economic resources. Additionally, the Foundation seeks the City's input to determine projects to complete. Finally, the Foundation's endowment is material to the City's financial statements. The Foundation's activities are reported on a calendar year end of December 31. Audited financial statements for the Foundation's year ended December 31, 2017, may be obtained from their administrative office.

3. Joint Venture

The City is a member of the Grosse Pointes-Clinton Refuse Disposal Authority joint venture (the Authority), which provides refuse disposal services to participating municipalities in Wayne and Macomb counties. Other members include the cities of Harper Woods, Grosse Pointe Farms, Grosse Pointe Park, Grosse Pointe, and Grosse Pointe Woods. The City Council appoints one member to the Authority's governing board, which then approves its budget. The Authority currently contracts with a commercial refuse disposal company and bills members for their proportionate share of the costs.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF CITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

3. Joint Venture - continued

The City's interest in the net position of the Authority totaled approximately \$25,957 at June 30, 2018, and is reported as part of the governmental activities in the statement of net position. The City is unaware of any circumstances, including potential environmental remediation, which would cause an additional burden to the participating municipalities in the near future. Complete financial statements for the Authority can be obtained from the Village of Grosse Pointe Shores, A Michigan City upon request.

4. Basis of Presentation

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The statement of net position and the statement of activities (the government-wide financial statements) present information for the City as a whole. All non-fiduciary activities of the City are included (i.e., fiduciary fund activities are not included in the government-wide financial statements). For the most part, interfund activity has been eliminated in the preparation of these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities presents the direct functional expenses of the City and the program revenues that support them. Direct expenses are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues are associated with specific functions and include charges to recipients of goods or services and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of that function. Revenues that are not required to be presented as program revenues are general revenues. This includes all taxes, interest, unrestricted State revenue sharing payments, and other general revenues and shows how governmental functions are either self-financing or supported by general revenues.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements present the City's individual major funds and aggregated nonmajor funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and the major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

a. The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government except for those that are required to be accounted for in another fund.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

- a. The Water and Sewer Fund is used to account for the activities of the City's water distribution system and sewage collection system. Funding is primarily funded through user charges.
- b. The Marina Fund is used to account for the activities of the City-run marina, which is primarily funded through the rental of boat wells.

Additionally, the City reports trust funds to account for the activities of the employee benefit plans, which accumulate resources for pension and other post-employment benefits obligations to qualified employees. The City's trust funds are the General and Public Safety Retirement System Fund and the Retired Employees' Health Care Benefits Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF CITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

4. Basis of Presentation - continued

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

The City also reports agency funds to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve the results of operations. The City's agency funds are the Trust and Agency Fund and the Tax Collection Fund.

5. Measurement Focus

The government-wide, proprietary, and non-agency fiduciary fund financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, similar to that used by business enterprises or not-for-profit organizations. Because another measurement focus is used in the governmental fund financial statements, reconciliations to the government-wide financial statements are provided that explain the differences in detail.

All governmental funds are presented using the current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

There is no measurement focus for agency funds since assets equal liabilities.

6. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when they become susceptible to accrual (when they become both "measurable" and "available to finance expenditures of the current period"). The length of time used for "available" for purposes of revenue recognition in the governmental fund financial statements is 60 days. Revenues that are considered measurable but not available are recorded as a receivable and unavailable revenue. Revenues are generally considered available when they are received in cash (unless legally restricted to some future period) or when earned and expected to be collected soon enough after year-end to pay liabilities of the current period. Significant revenues susceptible to accrual include certain intergovernmental revenues and charges for services. Most licenses and permits, fines and forfeits, and miscellaneous revenue sources generally are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are not measurable until actually received. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred, except for interest on long-term debt which is recorded when due.

All proprietary and similar trust funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned, and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the costs of sales and services, administrative expenses, and other costs of running the activity. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

If/when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF CITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

7. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The General Fund budget shown as required supplementary information was prepared on a basis not substantially different than the basis used to reflect actual results. The basis is consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriations are adopted for all required governmental fund types.

The City employs the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a. Prior to April 1, the City Council and City Manager prepare and submit their proposed operating budgets for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and resources to finance them.
- b. A Public Hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments.
- c. Prior to June 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- d. The budget is legally adopted at the activity level for the General Fund and total expenditure level for the Special Revenue Fund; however, they are maintained at the account level for control purposes.
- e. After the budget is adopted, all transfers of budgeted amounts between departments within the General Fund or any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council.
- f. Appropriations unused at June 30 are not carried forward to the following fiscal year.
- g. The City does not employ encumbrance accounting as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the governmental funds.
- h. Budgeted amounts are reported as originally adopted or amended by the City Council during the year. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original budgets which were amended.

8. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents consist of checking, savings, and investment trust fund accounts. The cash equivalents are recorded at cost, which approximates fair value.

Investments include U.S. Government Securities, corporate bonds (both domestic and foreign) and corporate certificates of deposit with an original maturity of greater than 90 days from the date of purchase. Investments are recorded at fair value.

9. Receivables

Receivables consist of amounts due from various individuals and businesses related to charges for services, amounts owed to the City from court related fees, and taxes levied that have not been collected.

10. Due from Other Governmental Units

Due from other governmental units consists of amounts due from the State of Michigan or other governments for various payments and grants.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF CITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

11. Property Tax

The City bills and collects its own property taxes and also taxes for other governmental units. The City's property tax revenue recognition policy and related tax calendar disclosures are as follows:

Property taxes are levied and become a lien on July 1. The tax levy is due September 14. All taxes not paid by their due date are deemed delinquent. Delinquent real property taxes are turned over to the Macomb and Wayne County Treasurers on March 1 of the year following the levy. The Macomb and Wayne County Treasurers remit payments to all taxing units on all delinquent real property taxes. Delinquent personal property taxes are retained by the City for subsequent collection.

The City is permitted to levy up to 20.0000 mills (\$20 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation) for general governmental services and 3.0000 mills (\$3.00 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation) for refuse services. Additional levies for debt service, the retirement system, and Public Act 359 activities are also authorized. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City levied 14.0352 mills for general governmental services, 1.9402 mills for refuse services, 1.7056 mills for the retirement system, 1.0119 mills for debt service, and 0.1865 mills for Public Act 359 activities. The total taxable value for the 2017 levy for the property within the City was \$268,082,195.

12. Inventories and Prepaids

Inventories are valued on a first-in, first-out cost basis. Prepaid items represent payments made to vendors for goods and services applicable to future fiscal years. These items are recorded in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Reportable inventories and prepaids are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance which indicates they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets.

13. Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded (net of accumulated depreciation, if applicable) in the government-wide financial statements under the governmental and business-type activities columns. Capital assets are those with an initial individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Capital assets are not recorded in the governmental funds. Instead, capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements. All purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated acquisition cost on the date received.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Land improvements	20 years
Buildings	50 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	8 - 15 years
Infrastructure	20 - 50 years
Marina	45 - 50 years

14. Unearned Revenue

The City's financial statements report unearned revenues for resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF CITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

14. Unearned Revenue - continued

Unearned revenue recorded in the Marina Fund consists of boat well rentals the City received in advance. Unearned revenue recorded in the Water and Sewer Fund consists of amounts related to the settlement of a dispute related to overbilling for water consumption. A formal agreement was signed under which the City will credit the water customer \$25,000 per year until the revenue has been fully recognized.

15. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of financial position or balance sheet will, when applicable, report separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. *Deferred outflows of resources*, a separate financial statement element, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance, respectively, that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. *Deferred inflows of resources*, a separate financial statement element, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance, respectively, that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has items that qualify for reporting in these categories and are reported in the government-wide financial statement of net position or in the governmental funds balance sheet.

The City reports deferred outflows of resources for three (3) types of items in the government-wide financial statements. The deferred charge on refunding, which results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price, is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The City also reports deferred amounts which correspond to the City's net pension liability and net OPEB liability and are related to differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, net differences between projected and actual pension plan investment earnings, and contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, as applicable. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an outflow of resources in the period to which they apply.

The City reports deferred inflows of resources for two (2) types of items in the government-wide financial statements and one (1) type of item which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting and qualify for reporting in this category. The City reports deferred amounts which correspond to the City's net pension liability and net OPEB liability and are related to differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, and net differences between projected and actual pension plan investment earnings, as applicable. The City also recognizes unavailable revenue, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue related to payments not received within 60 days of fiscal year end. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

16. Compensated Absences

In accordance with the City personnel policies and/or contracts negotiated with the various employee groups of the City, individual employees have vested rights upon termination of employment to receive payment for unused sick leave under formulas and conditions specified in the respective personnel policies and/or contracts.

Vested sick leave earned as of June 30, 2018, including related payroll taxes, is recorded entirely in the government-wide financial statements.

17. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are recognized as a liability in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types when incurred. The portion of those liabilities expected to be paid within the next year is a current liability with the remaining amounts shown as noncurrent.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

NOTE A: DESCRIPTION OF CITY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

17. Long-Term Obligations - continued

Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due or when resources have been accumulated for payment early in the following year. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund.

18. Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds, including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets, and service debt. The accompanying financial statements generally reflect such transactions as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

The General Fund records charges for services provided to various City departments and funds as operating revenue. All City funds record these payments as operating expenditures/expenses.

19. Restricted Net Position

Restrictions of net position shown in the government-wide financial statements indicate restrictions that have been imposed by outside sources which preclude a portion of net position from their use for unrestricted purposes.

20. Comparative Data

Comparative data for the prior year has not been presented in all funds in the accompanying financial statements since their inclusion would make the financial statements unduly complex and difficult to read.

NOTE B: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

In accordance with Michigan Compiled Laws, the City is authorized to invest in the following investment vehicles:

- a. Bonds, securities, and other obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- b. Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a State or nationally chartered bank or a State or Federally chartered savings and loan association, savings bank, or credit union whose deposits are insured by an agency of the United States government and which maintains a principal office or branch office located in this State under the laws of this State or the United States, but only if the bank, savings and loan association, savings bank or credit union is eligible to be a depository of surplus funds belonging to the State under Section 6 of 1855 PA 105, MCL 21.146.
- c. Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three (3) highest classifications established by not less than two (2) standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- d. The United States government or federal agency obligations repurchase agreements.
- e. Bankers acceptances of United States banks.
- f. Mutual funds composed of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

NOTE B: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

The General and Public Safety Retirement System (Retirement System) Trust Fund and the Retired Employees' Health Care Benefits Trust Fund are also authorized by Michigan Public Act 314 of 1965, as amended, to invest in certain reverse repurchase agreements, stocks, diversified investment companies, annuity investment contracts, real estate leased to public entities, mortgages, debt or equity of certain small businesses, certain state and local government obligations, and certain other specified investment vehicles.

Deposits

There is a custodial credit risk as it related to deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. As of June 30, 2018, the carrying amount of the primary government's deposits was \$5,180,946 and the bank balance was \$5,286,686.

Deposits of the City are at federally insured banks located in the State of Michigan with all accounts maintained in the name of the City. As of June 30, 2018, \$1,500,000 of the primary government accounts were FDIC insured while \$3,786,686 were uninsured.

Due to significantly higher cash flow at certain periods during the year, the amount the City held as cash and cash equivalents increased significantly. As a result, the amount of the uninsured and uncollateralized cash and cash equivalents were substantially higher at these peak periods than at year-end.

The carrying amount of the component unit's deposits was \$157,647. The bank balance was not readily available.

Interest Rate Risk

The City will minimize interest rate risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates, by designating its investment portfolio with the objective of obtaining a rate of return through the economic cycles considering risk constraints and cash flow characteristics. The City's investment policy does not restrict investment maturities, other than commercial paper which can only be purchased with a 270-day maturity.

The following table lists the average weighted maturities of investments for the primary government as of June 30, 2018:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity
Corporate bonds U.S. government obligations	\$ 3,164,733 1,015,547	2.32 years 0.18 years

The fair value of the component unit's investments as of December 31, 2017, was \$1,213,996. The weighted average maturity for each investment type was not readily available.

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in certain types of investments to a prime or better rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSRO's). The investment policy for the pension and other post-employment benefit trust funds states that the weighted average credit quality of fixed income securities shall be A rated by Moody's and Standard & Poor's. Additionally, no more than 20 percent of the fixed income portfolio of a manager should be invested in securities carrying less than a Baa/BBB rating either by Moody's or Standard and Poor's. Split-rate securities will be governed by the lower rating and commercial paper must be rated either A1 or P1.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

NOTE B: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Credit Risk - continued

The following table lists credit ratings as rated by Standard and Poor's for the primary government's debt securities as of June 30, 2018:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Rating
Corporate bonds	\$ 598,235	AA
Corporate bonds	1,030,912	Α
Corporate bonds	1,335,374	BBB
Corporate bonds	200,212	N/A
U.S. government obligations	1,015,547	N/A

The ratings for investments held by the component unit as of December 31, 2017, were not readily available.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City's investment policy requires the City to diversify investments by security type and institution. No more than 50 percent of the City's total investment portfolio can be invested in a single security type or with a single financial institution.

The City's fiduciary funds are also subject to Michigan Public Act 485 of 1996, which limits the City's investment with any one issuer at no more than 5 percent of total investments.

The fair value of individual marketable securities that represent 5 percent or more of the total marketable securities included in investments as of June 30, 2018, are as follows:

		Percentage of Overall		
Issuer Name	Fair Value	Investments		
Barings Core Property Fund	\$ 1,318,465	5.64%		

Fair Value Measurements

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The City's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset or liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

NOTE B: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Fair Value Measurements - continued

The primary government had the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2018:

		Fair	nent	ent	
Investment type	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Fixed income					
Corporate bonds	\$ 3,164,733	\$ -	\$ 3,164,733	\$	-
U.S. governmental obligations	1,015,547	1,015,547			
Total fixed income	4,180,280	1,015,547	3,164,733		-0-
Equity securities					
American depository receipts	1,623,116	1,623,116	-		-
Domestic equity	15,747,311	15,747,311	-		-
Foreign equity	468,348	468,348	-		-
Real estate	57,668	-	57,668		_
Mutual funds	541,532		541,532		
Total equity securities	18,437,975	17,838,775	599,200		-0-
Total investments by fair value level	22,618,255	\$ 18,854,322	\$ 3,763,933	\$	-0-
Investments measured at the					
net asset value (NAV)					
Short-term investments	769,519				
Other investments	2,824				
Total investments measured at NAV	772,343				
Total investments measured at fair value	\$ 23,390,598				

The classification of fair value measurements was not readily available for the component unit's investments. The fair value of the corporate bonds, real estate, and mutual funds at June 30, 2018, was determined primarily based on Level 2 inputs. The City estimates the fair value of these investments using other inputs such as a matrix pricing model.

The valuation method for investments measured at the NAV per share (or its equivalent) is presented in the following sections.

Investments in Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value per Share

The City holds shares or interests in investment companies where the fair value of the investments are measured on a recurring basis using net asset value per share (or its equivalent) of the investment companies as a practical expedient.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

NOTE B: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Investments in Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value per Share - continued

	F	air Value	Unfunded Commitments		Redemption Frequency, if Eligible	Redemption Notice Period	
Short-term investments Other investments	\$	769,519 2,824	\$	-	None None	N/A N/A	
Total investments measured at the NAV	\$	772,343	\$	-0-			

The cash, cash equivalents, and investments referred to above have been reported in either the cash and cash equivalents or investments captions on the financial statements, based upon criteria disclosed in Note A. The cash and cash equivalents caption on the financial statements include \$650 in petty cash. The following summarizes the categorization of these amounts as of June 30, 2018:

	Primary	Fiduciary	Component	Reporting		
	Government	Funds	Unit	Entity		
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 2,802,906	\$ 1,119,010	\$ 157,647	\$ 4,079,563		
	2,032,023	22,618,255	1,213,996	25,864,274		
	\$ 4,834,929	\$ 23,737,265	\$ 1,371,643	\$ 29,943,837		

NOTE C: INTERFUND PAYABLES AND RECEIVABLES

The amount of interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2018, are as follows:

Due to General Fund from: Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 144,847
Due to nonmajor governmental funds from: General Fund	\$ 216,666
Due to Water and Sewer Fund from: General Fund	\$ 1,161,995
Due to Marina Fund from: General Fund	\$ 109,458

Amounts appearing as interfund payables and receivables arise from two types of transactions. One type of transaction is where a fund will pay for a good or service that at least a portion of the benefit belongs to another fund. The second type of transaction is where one fund provides a good or service to another fund. Balances at the end of the year are for transfers that have not yet cleared as of the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

NOTE D: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Permanent reallocation of resources between funds of the reporting entity is classified as interfund transfers. For the purpose of the statement of activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds and enterprise funds have been eliminated.

Transfers to General Fund from: Water and Sewer Fund Marina Fund	\$ 280,000 10,000
	\$ 290,000
Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds from: General Fund Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 70,000 80,000
	\$ 150,000
Transfer to Water and Sewer Fund from: Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 153,954
Transfer to Marina Fund from: General Fund	\$ 100,000

The transfers from the Water and Sewer Fund to the General Fund were for operational costs. Transfers from the General Fund and nonmajor governmental funds to other nonmajor governmental funds (Major Street and Local Street Funds) were to build up funds for future projects. Transfers from nonmajor governmental funds to the Water and Sewer Fund were to fund current debt service payments. Transfers to the Marina Fund from the General Fund were to fund operations.

NOTE E: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Balance July 1, 2017		Additions/ Reclassifications		Deletions/ Reclassifications		Balance June 30, 2018	
Capital assets not being depreciated		•						<u> </u>
Land	\$	893,959	\$	-	\$	-	\$	893,959
Construction in progress		146,897		256,604		(146,897)		256,604
•			•					
Capital assets not being depreciated		1,040,856		256,604		(146,897)		1,150,563
Capital assets being depreciated								
Land improvements		827,850		-		(99,482)		728,368
Buildings		1,554,030		-		-		1,554,030
Machinery and equipment		691,478		12,912		-		704,390
Vehicles		1,483,036		59,535		(56,428)		1,486,143
Infrastructure		9,586,584		341,829				9,928,413
Subtotal	1	4,142,978		414,276		(155,910)		14,401,344

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

NOTE E: CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

Governmental Activities - Continued

	J	Balance uly 1, 2017	-	Additions/ lassifications	_	Deletions/ assifications	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2018
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Land improvements	\$	(666,003)	\$	(10,583)	\$	99,482	\$	(577,104)
Buildings		(976,807)		(24,530)		-		(1,001,337)
Machinery and equipment		(421,064)		(27,346)		-		(448,410)
Vehicles		(1,079,177)		(67,504)		21,553		(1,125,128)
Infrastructure		(6,573,898)		(164,741)				(6,738,639)
Subtotal		(9,716,949)		(294,704)		121,035		(9,890,618)
Net capital assets being depreciated		4,426,029		119,572		(34,875)		4,510,726
Capital assets, net	\$	5,466,885	\$	376,176	\$	(181,772)	\$	5,661,289

Depreciation expense was charged to the following governmental activities:

General government	\$ 20,556
Public safety	34,132
Public works	219,662
Recreation and culture	20,354
	\$ 294,704

Business-type Activities

	Balance July 1, 2017	Additions/ Reclassifications	Deletions/ Reclassifications	Balance June 30, 2018
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 5,053	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,053
Construction in process	232,364		(232,364)	-0-
Capital assets not being depreciated	237,417	-0-	(232,364)	5,053
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	234,500	-	-	234,500
Machinery and equipment	18,700	-	-	18,700
Vehicles	189,996	-	-	189,996
Infrastructure	23,606,679	232,364	-	23,839,043
Marina	9,010,854	<u> </u>		9,010,854
Outstatel	22 222 722	000.004		22 222 222
Subtotal	33,060,729	232,364	-0-	33,293,093

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

NOTE E: CAPITAL ASSETS - CONTINUED

Business-type Activities - Continued

	Balance July 1, 2017	Additions/ Reclassifications	Deletions/ Reclassifications	Balance June 30, 2018	
Less accumulated depreciation for:	-				
Buildings	\$ (234,500)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (234,500)	
Machinery and equipment	(18,700)	-	-	(18,700)	
Vehicles	(93,441)	(10,473)	-	(103,914)	
Infrastructure	(17,672,366)	(473,239)	-	(18,145,605)	
Marina	(5,857,172)	(77,387)		(5,934,559)	
Subtotal	(23,876,179)	(561,099)	-0-	(24,437,278)	
Net capital assets being depreciated	9,184,550	(328,735)	-0-	8,855,815	
Capital assets, net	\$ 9,421,967	\$ (328,735)	\$ (232,364)	\$ 8,860,868	

Depreciation expense was charged to the following business-type activities:

Water and sewer	\$ 483,712
Marina	 77,387
	\$ 561,099

NOTE F: LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt (including current portion) of the City for the year ended June 30, 2018:

Output and a least of the	Balance July 1, 2017	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2018	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities 2013 General obligation refunding bonds	\$ 876,825	\$ -	\$ (93,095)	\$ 783,730	\$ 90,930
2013 General obligation refunding bonds premium 2013 Honeywell installment	24,598	-	(3,075)	21,523	3,075
purchase agreement	2,347,337	-	(195,612)	2,151,725	195,612
Compensated absences	517,273	74,289	(49,214)	542,348	23,593
Total governmental activities	3,766,033	74,289	(340,996)	3,499,326	313,210
Business-type activities					
General obligation bonds					
2013 General obligation refunding bonds 2013 General obligation refunding	1,148,175	-	(121,905)	1,026,270	119,070
bonds premium	32,211	-	(4,027)	28,184	4,026
2016 General obligation refunding bonds 2016 General obligation refunding	3,310,000	-	(100,000)	3,210,000	100,000
bonds premium	332,124	=	(16,606)	315,518	16,606
Compensated absences	10,281	2,245	(1,975)	10,551	2,638
Total business-type activities	4,832,791	2,245	(244,513)	4,590,523	242,340
	\$ 8,598,824	\$ 76,534	\$ (585,509)	\$ 8,089,849	\$ 555,550

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

NOTE F: LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

Significant details regarding outstanding long-term debt (including current portion) are presented below:

Governmental Activities

\$2,465,000 2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, dated December 23, 2013, due in annual installments ranging from \$210,000 to \$320,000 through October 1, 2024, with interest ranging from 2.000 to 4.000 percent, payable semiannually. These bonds are allocated between governmental and business-type activities. The allocation is roughly 43 percent governmental activities and 57 percent business-type activities.

\$ 783,730

\$2,934,173 2013 Honeywell Installment Purchase Agreement, dated July 10, 2013, due in annual installments of \$195,612 through October 1, 2028, with interest of 2.050 percent, payable semiannually.

2,151,725

\$ 2,935,455

Business-type Activities

\$2,465,000 2013 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, dated December 23, 2013, due in annual installments ranging from \$210,000 to \$320,000 through October 1, 2024, with interest ranging from 2.000 to 4.000 percent, payable semiannually. These bonds are allocated between governmental and business-type activities. The allocation is roughly 43 percent governmental activities and 57 percent business-type activities.

\$ 1,026,270

\$3,310,000 2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, dated February 17, 2016, due in annual installments ranging from \$100,000 to \$235,000 through October 1, 2036, with interest ranging from 2.000 to 4.000 percent, payable semiannually.

3,210,000

\$ 4,236,270

The annual requirements to pay the debt principal and interest outstanding for bonds and installment purchase agreement are as follows:

Year Ending		Governmen	tal Ac	tivities	 Business-ty	ре А	ctivities
June 30,	F	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest
2019	\$	286,542	\$	64,631	\$ 219,070	\$	144,047
2020		286,542		58,575	219,070		139,368
2021		306,027		51,772	244,585		133,711
2022		303,862		44,482	241,750		126,416
2023		303,861		36,683	286,750		116,554
2024-2028		1,253,010		78,698	1,115,045		438,011
2029-2033		195,611		2,005	990,000		252,150
2034-2037				<u>-</u>	 920,000		55,925
				_			_
	\$	2,935,455	\$	336,846	\$ 4,236,270	\$	1,406,182

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

NOTE F: LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

Advance Refunding - Prior

On February 17, 2016, the City defeased the portion of the 2007 Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds which are due and payable October 1, 2017 through October 1, 2023. This was accomplished by establishing an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent composed of cash and U.S. government securities sufficient to meet the applicable principal and interest obligations. The City issued 2016 Limited Tax General Obligation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$3,310,000 to provide resources to fund the escrow amounts and pay the costs of issuance of the refunding bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. At June 30, 2018, bonds due and payable October 1, 2018 through October 1, 2023 for the 2007 Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$3,400,000 are considered defeased.

On December 23, 2013, the City defeased the portion of the 2004 Unlimited Tax General Obligation Bonds which are due and payable October 1, 2016 through October 1, 2024. This was accomplished by establishing an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent composed of cash and U.S. government securities sufficient to meet the applicable principal and interest obligations. The City issued 2013 Unlimited Tax General Obligation Refunding Bonds in the amount of \$2,465,000 to provide resources to fund the escrow amounts and pay the costs of issuance of the refunding bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. At June 30, 2018, bonds due and payable October 1, 2018 through October 1, 2024 for the 2004 Unlimited Tax General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$1,800,000 are considered defeased.

Compensated Absences

In accordance with the City personnel policies and/or contracts negotiated with the various employee groups of the City, individual employees have vested rights upon termination of employment to receive payment for unused sick leave under formulas and conditions specified in the respective personnel policies and/or contracts. At June 30, 2018, the dollar amount of these vested rights, including related payroll taxes, amounted to \$542,348 and \$10,551 for sick leave in government activities and business-type activities, respectively.

NOTE G: RISK MANAGEMENT

The City participates in a pool, the Michigan Municipal League Workers' Compensation Fund, with other municipalities for workers' compensation losses. The pool is organized under Public Act 317 of 1969, as amended. In the event the pool's claims and expenses for a policy period exceed the total normal annual premiums for said years, all members of the specific pool's policy year may be subject to special assessments to make up the deficiency. The City has not been informed of any special assessments being required.

The City participates in a State pool through the Michigan Municipal Risk Management Authority, with other municipalities for liability, property, torts, errors and omissions, personal injury, terrorism, automobile, and crime losses. The pool is organized under Public Act 138 of 1982, as amended as a governmental group property and casualty self-insurance pool. In the event the pool's claims and expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said years, all members of the specific pool's policy year may be subject to special assessment to make up the deficiency. The City has not been informed of any special assessments being required.

Effective May 1, 2005, the City became self-funded for medical benefits up to a retention amount, at which time the City's reinsurance coverage begins. Settled claims related to medical insurance have not exceeded medical coverage in any of the past three years. The self-funding program is done in conjunction with the cities of Grosse Pointe Woods, Grosse Pointe, Grosse Pointe Farms, and Grosse Pointe Park. While the Grosse Pointe Woods serves as the administrative agent for the program, each individual municipality is responsible for its individual claims.

The City estimates the liability for medical benefit claims that have been incurred through the end of the fiscal year, including claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). The City's liability is based on individual claims and management's evaluation of experience with respect to the probable number and nature of the claims. Any adjustments resulting from the settlement of losses will be reflected at the time the adjustments are determined.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

NOTE G: RISK MANAGEMENT - CONTINUED

The following summarizes the changes in the estimated liability for the year ended June 30, 2018:

Estimated liability - July 1, 2017	\$ -
Estimated claims incurred including changes in estimates	503,080
Claim payments	 (503,080)
Estimated liability - June 30, 2018	\$ -0-

NOTE H: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Administration

The City contributes to the General and Public Safety Retirement System (the Plan), which is the administrator of a single-employer defined benefit public employees' retirement plan that covers nearly all general and public safety employees of the City. The Plan does not issue a separate financial report. The Pension Commission has the authority to amend the terms of the Plan.

The Pension Commission consists of five members. Two members are appointed by the City Council, two members are elected by the participants of the Plan, and the City's Mayor serves as an ex-officio member.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

For the purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2018, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	28
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	7
Active members	23
	58

Benefits Provided

The Plan provides retirement, death and disability benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. General members and public safety clerks hired prior to July 1, 2010, and public works members are eligible for benefits at age 50 with 25 or more years of service or age 55 with 10 or more years of service. Public safety members are eligible for benefits at age 50 with 25 or more years of service.

Retirement benefits for general plan members are calculated as final average salary times 2.5 percent for each year of service. The maximum is 75 percent of final average salary for public safety clerks and 85 percent of final average salary for general members. For general non-union employees and departments heads retiring after September 30, 2010, retirement benefits are the sum of 2.5 percent of final average salary. The maximum is 85 percent of final average salary.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

NOTE H: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

Benefits Provided - continued

For public works members hired before July 1, 2007, retirement benefits are 2.5 percent of final average salary times credited service. The maximum is 75 percent of average salary. For public works members hired after July 1, 2007, retirement benefits are 2.25 percent of final average salary times the first 25 years of service plus 1.5 percent for each year after 25 years. The maximum is 75 percent of average salary.

Public safety officers hired prior to July 1, 2007, shall receive a straight life pension equal to 2.5 percent of the equivalent of his or her final average compensation (FAC) as if he or she was retiring at that point multiplied by the number of year, and fraction of year, of then-current credited service. Future accruals shall be based on 2.5 percent of his or her FAC multiplied by the number of years of service for the first 25 years of service, then 2 percent for each additional year, and fraction of a year. Basic retirement pay shall remain limited to 75 percent of an officer's FAC. Public safety officers hired after July 1, 2007 through June 1, 2012, shall receive a straight life pension equal to 2.25 percent for the first 25 years and 1.5 percent for each year after 25 years. Basic retirement pay shall remain limited to 75 percent of an officer's FAC. Public safety officers hired on or after June 1, 2012, are not members of the Plan.

Command officers hired through June 30, 2012, shall receive a straight life pension equal to 2.5 percent of the equivalent of his or her FAC as if he or she was retiring at that point multiplied by the number of years, and fraction of a year, of then-current credited service. Future accruals shall be based on 2.5 percent of his or her FAC multiplied by the number of years of service for the first 25 years of service, then 2 percent for each additional year, and fraction of a year. Basic retirement pay shall remain limited to 80 percent of a command officer's FAC. Command officers hired after July 1, 2007 through June 1, 2012, shall receive a straight life pension equal to 2.25 percent for the first 25 years and 1.5 percent for each year after 25 years. Basic retirement pay shall remain limited to 75 percent of an officer's FAC.

For public safety clerks retiring after January 18, 2011, retirement benefits are the sum of 2.5 percent of final average salary as of January 18, 2011, multiplied by credited service through January 18, 2011, plus 2 percent of final average salary multiplied by credited service earned after January 18, 2011, up to a maximum of 25 years of credited service, plus 1.5 percent of final average salary multiplied by credit service, if any, up to a maximum 15 years in excess of the initial 25 years taken into account previously.

Benefit terms provide for annual cost-of-living adjustments to each member's retirement allowance subsequent to the member's retirement date. Pensions of public safety clerks are increased 2.5 percent per year, compounded, for 10 years following retirement. As an alternative, a member may elect at the time of retirement to defer any cost-of-living for the first 10 years of retirement and thereafter beginning in the eleventh year, receive 2.5 percent per year compounded for life. Pensions of general and public works members retiring after July 1, 2004 and public safety members retiring after July 1, 2003, are increased by 2.5 percent per year compounded for life, commencing with the 37th monthly pension payment.

Deferred Retirement Option Program

Participates are eligible for the deferred retirement option program (DROP) if he or she has 10 or more years of service, regardless of age. The benefit begins at regular retirement age. For public safety clerks, if dispatch operations are subcontracted all full-time employees hired prior to July 1, 2010 shall be vested after 7 years. The annual benefit is computed as regular retirement but based on service and final average salary at time of termination. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the balance of amounts held by the Plan pursuant to the DROP is \$0.

Duty Disability

Participants are eligible for duty disability if they are a receipt of workers compensation, regardless of age or service time. The benefit is 62.5 percent of base pay at the time of disability with a recomputation at age 50. At age 50 the disability pension is increased by 1.5 percent of the participant's base pay, multiplied by the number of years he or she received the disability pension to a maximum of 5 years. Maximum disability pension is 70 percent of base pay.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

NOTE H: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

Non-Duty Disability

Participants are eligible for non-duty disability if they have 10 years of credited service. The benefit is the accrued regular retirement amount.

Duty Death

There is no age or service requirement for duty death benefits. The benefit for general members and public safety clerks is 70 percent of final average salary to surviving spouse. The benefit for public works members and public safety officers is 75 percent of final average salary to surviving spouse. The benefit for command officers is 80 percent of final average salary to surviving spouse.

Non-Duty Death Before Retirement

Participants are eligible for non-duty death before retirement benefits if they have 20 or more years of service or are age 50 with 10 years of service. The benefit is regular retirement amount reduced actuarially in accordance with a 100 percent joint and survivor election.

Contributions

The obligation to contribute to and maintain the system for these employees was established by the City charter. All full-time general and public safety employees are eligible to participate in the system. General participants in the system are required to contribute 3.00 percent of the first \$4,200 of annual salary plus 5.00 percent of annual salary in excess of \$4,200. Public safety participants are required to contribute 7.00 percent of their annual salary. All members contribute 0.50 percent for medical. Employer contributions are determined by actuarially determined rates. Computed employer contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2018, were 18.46 percent for general employees and 18.46 percent for public safety employees. Administrative costs associated with the plan are financed through investment earnings. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City contributed \$376,424 to the Plan.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability reported at June 30, 2018 was determined using a measure of the total pension liability and the pension net position as of June 30, 2018. The June 30, 2018 total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of that date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

NOTE H: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

Net Pension Liability - continued

Changes in the net pension liability during the measurement year were as follows:

Calculating the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension	Net Pension			
	Liability Net Position		Liability		
	(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)		
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$ 27,575,067	\$ 20,755,504	\$ 6,819,563		
Changes for the year					
Service cost	413,495	-	413,495		
Interest on total pension liability	1,520,414	-	1,520,414		
Difference between expected and					
actual experience	(1,299,818)	-	(1,299,818)		
Changes in assumptions	190,794	-	190,794		
Employer contributions	-	376,424	(376,424)		
Employee contributions	-	106,573	(106,573)		
Net investment income	-	1,772,321	(1,772,321)		
Benefit payments, including employee refunds	(1,263,127)	(1,263,127)	-0-		
Administrative expense	<u> </u>	(78,944)	78,944		
Net changes	(438,242)	913,247	(1,351,489)		
Balances as of June 30, 2018	\$ 27,136,825	\$ 21,668,751	\$ 5,468,074		

Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,812,856. The City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Difference between expected and actual investment experience	\$	46,910 446,217 -	\$ 835,597 332,739 501,975
	\$	493,127	\$ 1,670,311

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Pension Expense			
2019	\$	(295,556)		
2020	·	(484,718)		
2021		(270,095)		
2022		(126,815)		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

NOTE H: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, open

Remaining amortization period 20 years

Asset valuation method 4 years smoothed market

Inflation 3.00%

Projected salary increases 7.30% - 3.00% (includes inflation)

Investment rate of return 7.00%, net of expenses

Cost of living adjustments 2.5% compound, beginning 3 years after retirement

Mortality rates RP-2000 Combined Health Mortality Table

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.54%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the City's contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the 5.54% discount rate is the single rate of return that, when applied to all projected benefit payments, results in an actuarial present value of projected benefit payments equal to the total of the actuarial present values determined in conformity with GASB 67, paragraph 44.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Expected Real		
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return		
Debt Securities	20.00%	7.00%		
Equity Securities	80.00%	7.00%		

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 5.54 percent, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percent lower (4.54 percent) or 1 percent higher (6.54 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%	
	Decrease	Discount	Increase	
	Rate 4.54%	Rate 5.54%	Rate 6.54%	
Net pension liability	\$ 8,979,379	\$ 5,468,074	\$ 2,540,881	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

NOTE I: DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

The Defined Contribution Plan for General Non-Union Employees is a defined contribution pension plan established by the City, and administered by an insurance company to provide retirement benefits to three administrative employees and top department heads of the City. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City Council. Employees may contribute up to 15% of their gross earnings to the plan. The City is required to contribute 5% of employee gross earnings and to match 100% of the first 5% and 50% of the next 10% of employee contributions. The City's maximum contribution does not exceed 15% for employees hired before July 1, 2012 and 10% for employees hired after June 30, 2012. Employee contributions vest immediately, whereas employer contributions vest at a rate of 20% per year.

Employer contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2018, were \$111,042.

NOTE J: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The Village of Grosse Pointe Shores Retiree Health Care Plan is a single employer defined benefit plan administered by the City. The benefits are provided in accordance with labor contracts. Plan benefit provisions were established and may be amended under the authority of City Council. The plan does not issue a separate stand-alone financial statement.

Benefits Provided

The City provides retiree healthcare benefits to eligible employees and their spouses, in accordance with labor contracts through the Retired Employees' Health Care Benefits Fund. Benefits are provided to general and public safety employees. Currently, the plan has 56 members (including employees in active service, terminated employees not yet receiving benefits, and retired employees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits).

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2018, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	35
Active members	21
	56

Contributions

The Plan was established and is being funded under the authority of the City Council. The Plan's funding policy is that the employer will contribute amounts as able using the results of the actuarial valuation. There are no long-term contracts for contributions to the Plan. The Plan has no legally required reserves. Four retirees receiving health care benefits currently contribute \$250 per year toward the premium cost. Active eligible employees contribute 0.50 percent of their annual salary.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City contributed \$130,000 in addition to its portion of premium payments.

Net OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability of the City was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined through an actuarial valuation as of that date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

NOTE J: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - CONTINUED

Net OPEB Liability - continued

Changes in the net OPEB liability during the measurement year were as follows:

Calculating the Net OPEB Liability

Increase (Decrease)						
	Total OPEB	Plan Fiduciary	Net OPEB			
	Liability	Net Position	Liability			
	(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)			
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$ 12,279,748	\$ 1,894,714	\$ 10,385,034			
Changes for the year						
Service cost	270,875	-	270,875			
Interest on total OPEB liability	855,783	-	855,783			
Difference between expected and						
actual experience	(2,047,311)	-	(2,047,311)			
Employer contributions	-	130,000	(130,000)			
Employee contributions	-	8,598	(8,598)			
Net investment income	-	109,452	(109,452)			
Benefit payments, including employee refunds	(379,431)	(379,431)	-0-			
Net changes	(1,300,084)	(131,381)	(1,168,703)			
Balances as of June 30, 2018	\$ 10,979,664	\$ 1,763,333	\$ 9,216,331			

OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$238,546. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	1,289,048
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		11,799		
Total	\$	11,799	\$	1,289,048

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending		OPEB	
June 30,	Expense		
2019	\$	(755,313)	
2020		(527,835)	
2021		2,950	
2022		2,949	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

NOTE J: OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - CONTINUED

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined based on the annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. The following actuarial assumptions were applied to compute the total OPEB liability:

Discount rate 7.00%
Investment rate of return 7.00%
20-year high grade municpal bond 2.92%
Projected salary increases 3.00%
Actuarial cost method Entry age

Mortality rates RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table Pre-Retirement Medical Inflation 6.00% for the year of valuation graded down to 5.00% in 0.1% increments for 10 years

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the 7.00 percent discount rate is the single rate of return that, when applied to all projected benefit payments, results in an actuarial present value of projected benefit payments equal to the total of the actuarial present values determined in conformity with GASB Statement No. 74.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's net OPEB liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percent lower (6.00 percent) or 1 percent higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1.00%	Current	1.00%	
	Decrease	Decrease Discount Inci		
	Rate 6.00%	Rate 7.00%	Rate 8.00%	
Net OPEB liability	\$ 10,626,932	\$ 9,216,331	\$ 7,724,344	

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Medical Inflation Rate

The following presents the City's net OPEB liability, calculated using the assumed medical inflation rate, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00 percent lower (5.00 percent, decreasing to 4.00 percent) or 1.00 percent higher (7.00 percent, decreasing to 6.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1.00%	Current	1.00%
	Decrease	Discount	Increase
	Rate	Rate	Rate
	5.00%-4.00%	6.00%-5.00%	7.00%-6.00%
Net OPEB liability	\$ 7,388,168	\$ 9,216,331	\$ 10,905,435

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

NOTE K: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City participates in a number of Federal and State assisted grant programs that are subject to compliance audits. The periodic compliance audits of many of the State programs have not yet been conducted, completed, or resolved. Accordingly, the City's compliance with the applicable grant requirements will be established at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE L: RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING NET POSITION

Beginning net position has been restated for governmental activities due to a change in accounting principles as follows:

Beginning net position	\$ (4,348,756)
Net OPEB obligation (GASB 45)	3,509,344
Net OPEB liability (GASB 75)	(10,385,034)

Restated beginning net position \$ (11,224,446)

NOTE M: CONSTRUCTION CODE FEES

In accordance with Michigan Public Act 245 of 1999, the City is required to maintain a separate accounting system that separately accumulates revenues and expenditures related to the building department function.

As required under provisions of the Act, the City adopted this accounting treatment effective January 1, 2000. The following is a summary of the activity for the year ended June 30, 2018:

REVENUES Permits	\$ 273,912
EXPENDITURES Salaries and wages Supplies and other	 44,020 25,445
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 69,465
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	204,447
PRIOR CUMULATIVE EXCESS OF REVENUES (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 (210,805)
CUMULATIVE EXCESS OF REVENUES (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ (6,358)

NOTE N: CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENT

The City has entered into a contract related to relocating the Osius Park tennis court that was not completed at June 30, 2018. The contractual commitments outstanding at June 30, 2018, totaled \$109,427. The City's General Fund fund balance is expected to be sufficient to cover this commitment.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

NOTE O: RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Restrictions of net position shown in the government-wide financial statements indicate that restrictions imposed by the funding source or some other outside source which precludes their use for unrestricted purposes. The following are the various restrictions in net position as of June 30, 2018:

		Primary Government					Component Unit	
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		(Improvement Foundation)	
		CHVILLES		CHVILLES		Total		undation
Streets and highways	\$	429,221	\$	-	\$	429,221	\$	-
Sanitation		7,379		-		7,379		-
Public safety		79,682		-		79,682		-
Debt service		5,176		-		5,176		-
Expendable endowment		-		-		-0-		10,400
Nonexpendable endowment		<u>-</u>				-0-		665,000
	\$	521,458	\$	-0-	\$	521,458	\$	675,400

NOTE P: DETAILS OF FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, established fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. The following are the five (5) classifications under this standard:

Nonspendable - assets that are not available in a spendable form such as inventory, prepaid expenditures, and long-term receivables not expected to be converted to cash in the near term. It also includes funds that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact such as the corpus of a permanent fund or foundation.

Restricted - amounts that are required by external parties to be used for a specific purpose. Constraints are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws, regulations or enabling legislation.

Committed - amounts constrained on use imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority (i.e., Board, Council, etc.).

Assigned - amounts intended to be used for specific purposes. This is determined by the governing body, the budget or finance committee or a delegated municipality official.

Unassigned - all other resources; the remaining fund balance after nonspendable, restrictions, commitments, and assignments. This class only occurs in the General Fund, except for cases of negative fund balances. Negative fund balances are always reported as unassigned, no matter which fund the deficit occurs in.

Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures

The formal action required to be taken to establish a fund balance commitment is the adoption of a City ordinance.

For assigned fund balance, the City has not approved a policy indicating who is authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose. In the absence of such a policy, authorization is deemed to rest with the City Council.

The City has not formally adopted a policy that determines when both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available which should be used first. In the absence of such a policy, resources with the highest level of restriction will be used first.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

NOTE Q: CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, was implemented during the year. This Statement replaces the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, and requires governments providing other postemployment benefits (OPEB) to recognize their unfunded OPEB obligations as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensibly and comparably measure the annual costs of OPEB benefits. The Statement also enhances accountability and transparency through revised note disclosures and required supplementary information (RSI).

GASB Statement No. 82, Pension Issues - An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73, was also implemented during the year. The Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practices for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements.

NOTE R: UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities for all state and local governments, focusing on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries for whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The City is current evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2019-2020 fiscal year.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The City is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2020-2021 fiscal year.

In April 2018, the GASB issued Statements No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*. This Statement will improve financial reporting by providing users of financial statements with essential information that currently is not consistently provided. In addition, information about resources to liquidate debt and the risks associated with changes un terms associated with debt will be disclosed. As a result, users will have better information to understand the effects of debt on a government's future resource flows. The City is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted during the 2018-2019 fiscal year.

NOTE S: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On August 21, 2018, the City Council approved the Belle Meade Road Rehabilitation Project and the Osius Park Driveway Road Construction project at a cost not to exceed \$253,150 and \$140,000, respectively.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	

General Fund

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

Year Ended June 30, 2018

		I Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
55.45.44.50	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 4,941,628	\$ 4,944,031	\$ 4,954,198	\$ 10,167
Intergovernmental	259,529	263,579	278,903	15,324
Licenses and permits	201,800	270,550	275,437	4,887
Charges for services	263,677	242,177	244,287	2,110
Fines and forfeits	265,000	222,275	226,502	4,227
Interest	8,998	31,000	31,548	548
Other	182,000	262,168	267,506	5,338
TOTAL REVENUES	6,122,632	6,235,780	6,278,381	42,601
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government				
City Council	18,800	24,535	25,535	(1,000)
Judicial	105,372	111,704	109,560	2,144
City Manager	293,874	305,369	304,732	637
Elections	36,070	33,698	33,110	588
Financial administration	270,986	392,700	378,595	14,105
Clerk	18,408	17,548	17,283	265
Assessor	28,700	29,770	29,770	-0-
City hall and grounds	435,807	399,186	404,726	(5,540)
on, namana groundo	.00,00.			(0,0 10)
Total general government	1,208,017	1,314,510	1,303,311	11,199
Public safety	2,399,187	2,532,132	2,517,570	14,562
Public works				
Sanitation	560,168	547,489	540,998	6,491
Building department	122,315	73,251	69,465	3,786
Other	329,430	331,925	316,753	15,172
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total public works	1,011,913	952,665	927,216	25,449
Health and welfare				
Ambulance	103,426	107,000	106,602	398
Community and economic development				
Planning and zoning	44,898	23,989	22,032	1,957

General Fund

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CONTINUED

Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts						Fin	riance with nal Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)	
EXPENDITURES - CONTINUED Current - continued Recreation and culture	\$	835,906	\$	827,196	\$	655,962	\$	171,234
Other Fringe benefits and insurance		300,678		307,506		307,503		3
Capital outlay		231,880		167,198		92,461		74,737
Debt service		241,727		241,727		241,727		-0-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		6,377,632		6,473,923		6,174,384		299,539
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(255,000)		(238,143)		103,997		342,140
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out		225,000 (170,000)		290,000 (170,000)		290,000 (170,000)		-0- -0-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		55,000		120,000		120,000		-0-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(200,000)		(118,143)		223,997		342,140
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,855,094		1,855,094		1,855,094		-0-
Fund balance, end of year		1,655,094	\$	1,736,951	\$	2,079,091	\$	342,140

General and Public Safety Retirement System

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last Five Fiscal Years (ultimately ten fiscal years will be displayed)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
CHANGE IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	\$ 413,495 1,520,414 - (1,299,818) 190,794 (1,263,127)	\$ 519,938 1,457,098 - 21,894 (998,215) (1,316,176)	\$ 391,500 1,484,890 - 435,726 3,559,220 (1,470,893)	\$ 344,632 1,429,644 - (76,376) 3,527,154 (1,249,151)	\$ 364,859 1,458,099 (690,273) (272,458) - (1,209,880)
NET CHANGE IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY	(438,242)	(315,461)	4,400,443	3,975,903	(349,653)
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY, BEGINNING	27,575,067	27,890,528	23,490,085	19,514,182	19,863,835
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY, ENDING (A)	\$ 27,136,825	\$ 27,575,067	\$ 27,890,528	\$ 23,490,085	\$ 19,514,182
CHANGE IN PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Contributions - employer Contributions - member Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expenses Other	\$ 376,424 106,573 1,772,321 (1,263,127) (78,944)	\$ 309,565 107,273 1,749,484 (1,316,176) (72,246)	\$ 292,262 100,391 768,835 (1,470,893) (73,250)	\$ 223,369 97,112 382,944 (1,249,151) (51,325) (29,458)	\$ 358,599 100,495 3,081,808 (1,209,880) (67,078)
NET CHANGE IN PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	913,247	777,900	(382,655)	(626,509)	2,263,944
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION, BEGINNING	20,755,504	19,977,604	20,360,259	20,986,768	18,722,824
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION, ENDING (B)	\$ 21,668,751	\$ 20,755,504	\$ 19,977,604	\$ 20,360,259	\$ 20,986,768
CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET), ENDING (A)-(B)	\$ 5,468,074	\$ 6,819,563	\$ 7,912,924	\$ 3,129,826	\$ (1,472,586)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	79.85%	75.27%	71.63%	86.68%	107.55%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,719,638	\$ 1,730,705	\$ 1,606,430	\$ 1,563,622	\$ 1,670,564
City's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	317.98% - 42 -	394.03%	492.58%	200.17%	(88.15%)

General and Public Safety Retirement System

SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	 2018	 2017	2016	 2015	2014		2013 2012		2011			2010		2009	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 376,424	\$ 309,565	\$ 292,262	\$ 223,369	\$	358,599	\$	513,066	\$ 505,463	\$	545,753	\$	579,300	\$	447,258
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 376,424	 309,565	 292,262	 223,369	_	358,599		513,066	505,463		545,753	_	579,300		447,258
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$	-0-	\$	-0-	\$ -0-	\$	-0-	\$	-0-	\$	-0-
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,719,638	\$ 1,730,705	\$ 1,606,430	\$ 1,563,622	\$	1,670,564	\$	1,686,952	\$ 1,841,767	\$	2,330,936	\$	2,517,597	\$	2,649,837
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	21.89%	17.89%	18.19%	14.29%		21.47%		30.41%	27.44%		23.41%		23.01%		16.88%

General and Public Safety Retirement System

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS

Last Five Fiscal Years (ultimately ten years will be displayed)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	5.97%	7.71%	8.38%	7.97%	12.09%

Retired Employees' Health Care Benefits

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN CITY'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last Two Fiscal Years (ultimately ten fiscal years will be displayed)

	2018	2017		
Total OPEB liability Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Difference between expected and actual experience Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	\$ 270,875 855,783 (2,047,311) (379,431)	\$ 259,780 823,042 (234,045) (393,770)		
Net change in total OPEB liability	(1,300,084)	455,007		
Total OPEB liability, beginning	12,279,748	11,824,741		
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 10,979,664	\$ 12,279,748		
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments	\$ 130,000 8,598 109,452 (379,431)	\$ 130,000 8,653 64,145 (393,770)		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(131,381)	(190,972)		
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	1,894,714	2,091,024		
Plan fiduciary net position, ending	\$ 1,763,333	\$ 1,900,052		
City's net OPEB liability	\$ 9,216,331	\$ 10,379,696		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	16.06%	15.47%		
Covered employee payroll	\$ 1,577,861	\$ 1,811,884		
City's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	584.10%	572.87%		

Retired Employees' Health Care Benefits

SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS

Last Two Fiscal Years (ultimately ten fiscal years will be displayed)

	2018	2017		
Annually determined contributions	\$ 645,392	\$	645,392	
Contributions in relation to the annually determined contribution	 130,000		130,000	
Contribution deficiency	\$ 515,392	\$	515,392	
Covered employee payroll	\$ 1,577,861	\$	1,811,884	
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	8.24%		7.17%	

Retired Employees' Health Care Benefits

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS

Last Two Fiscal Years (ultimately ten fiscal years will be displayed)

	2018	2017
Annual money-eighted rate of return,	F 700/	7.740/
net of investment expense	5.78%	7.71%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year Ended June 30, 2018

NOTE A: EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

Michigan Public Act 621 of 1978, Sections 18 and 19, as amended, provides that a local governmental unit not incur expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated.

The City's budgeted expenditures in the General Fund have been shown at the activity level. The City's budgeted expenditures for nonmajor Special Revenue Funds are not required to be reported in the financial statements. The approved budgets of the City have been adopted at the activity level for the General Fund and the total expenditure level for the Special Revenue Funds.

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the City incurred expenditures in the General Fund, 911 Service Fund, and the Drug Law Enforcement Fund in excess of the amounts appropriated as follows:

	Amounts propriated		Amounts xpended	Variance		
General Fund Public works	 '	-				
City Council City hall and grounds	\$ 24,535 399,186	\$	25,535 404,726	\$	1,000 5,540	
911 Service Fund	15,000		15,297		297	
Drug Law Enforcement Fund	15,727		25,522		9,795	

NOTE B: CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY

Changes in benefits - No changes in benefits during the year ended June 30, 2018.

<u>Changes in experience</u> - The overall experience of the Retirement System was favorable during the year ended June 30, 2018. The favorable experience was generated primarily by salary increases which were less than assumed and mortality experience of retirees (3 deaths from the Public Safety group). The actual investment experience was favorable for the year ended June 30, 2018, but the return on the 4-year smoothed funding value was less than assumed due to the drop off of a large gain from 3 years ago.

Changes of assumptions - No changes of assumptions during the year ended June 30, 2018.

NOTE C: CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET OPEB LIABILITY

Changes in benefits - No changes in benefits during the year ended June 30, 2018.

<u>Changes in experience</u> - An annual increase for medical care inflation of 8.0% in the first year, decreasing in increments of 0.1% over the next 10 years to the ultimate 5.0% assumption was changed to an annual increase for medical care inflation of 6.0% in the first year, decreasing in increments of 0.1% over the next 10 years to the ultimate 5.0% assumption.

Changes of assumptions - No changes of assumptions during the year ended June 30, 2018.



Nonmajor Governmental Funds

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2018

	Special								
		Major		Local		911			
		Street		Street	Service				
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	81,529	\$	331,333	\$	-			
Due from other governmental units		32,262		14,023		-			
Due from other funds		114,921				65,820			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	228,712	\$	345,356	\$	65,820			
LIABILITIES									
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	144,847	\$	-			
FUND BALANCES Restricted									
Streets and highways		228,712		200,509		-			
Public safety		-		-		65,820			
Debt service									
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		228,712		200,509		65,820			
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND									
FUND BALANCES	\$	228,712	\$	345,356	\$	65,820			

R	evenue			
	rug Law orcement	Del	ot Service	Total
\$	- - 13,862	\$	- - 22,063	\$ 412,862 46,285 216,666
\$	13,862	\$	22,063	\$ 675,813
\$	-	\$	-	\$ 144,847
	- 13,862 -		- - 22,063	 429,221 79,682 22,063
	13,862		22,063	530,966
\$	13,862	\$	22,063	\$ 675,813

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Special							
	Major Local					911		
DEL/ENUE	Street			Street		Service		
REVENUES Taxes Intergovernmental - State Fines and forfeits	\$	188,604	\$	- 101,771	\$	-		
Interest Other		651 -		741 		- 32,950		
TOTAL REVENUES		189,255		102,512		32,950		
EXPENDITURES Current						45 207		
Public safety Public works Debt service		92,399		282,685 -		15,297 - -		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		92,399		282,685		15,297		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		96,856		(180,173)		17,653		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out		(80,000)		150,000		- -		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(80,000)		150,000		-0-		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		16,856		(30,173)		17,653		
Fund balances, beginning of year		211,856		230,682		48,167		
Fund balances, end of year	\$	228,712	\$	200,509	\$	65,820		

	levenue			
	rug Law		_	
Enf	orcement	De	bt Service	Total
\$	- - 6,698 - -	\$	271,243 - - - -	\$ 271,243 290,375 6,698 1,392 32,950
	6,698		271,243	602,658
	25,522 - -		- - 117,569	40,819 375,084 117,569
	25,522		117,569	533,472
	(18,824)		153,674	69,186
	<u>-</u>		(153,954)	150,000 (233,954)
	-0-		(153,954)	(83,954)
	(18,824)		(280)	(14,768)
	32,686		22,343	 545,734
\$	13,862	\$	22,063	\$ 530,966

Pension and Employee Benefits Trust Funds

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

June 30, 2018

	General and	Retired	
	Public Safety	Employees'	
	Retirement	Health Care	Takal
400570	System Fund	Benefits Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 747,713	\$ -	\$ 747,713
Investments			
Equity securities	18,437,975	-	18,437,975
U.S. government securities	1,015,547	-	1,015,547
Corporate bonds	3,164,733	-	3,164,733
Due from other funds	-	1,752,811	1,752,811
Interest receivable	55,594	-	55,594
Prepaids	-	14,819	14,819
TOTAL ASSETS	23,421,562	1,767,630	25,189,192
LIABILITIES			
Due to individuals and agencies	-	4,297	4,297
Due to other funds	1,752,811	-	1,752,811
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,752,811	4,297	1,757,108
NET POSITION			
Held in trust for pension			
and other employee benefits	\$ 21,668,751	\$ 1,763,333	\$ 23,432,084

Pension and Employee Benefits Trust Funds

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General and Public Safety	Retired Employees'	
	Retirement	Health Care	
	System Fund	Benefits Fund	Total
ADDITIONS			
Investment income			
Interest, dividends, and net realized	Ф 4.470.474	Ф 400.4F0	Ф 4 004 004
income on investments	\$ 1,172,471 656,112	\$ 109,453	\$ 1,281,924 656,112
Net change in fair value of investments Less investment expenses	•	-	,
Less investment expenses	(56,252)		(56,252)
Net investment income	1,772,331	109,453	1,881,784
Contributions			
Employer	376,424	130,000	506,424
Employee	106,573	8,598	115,171
Total contributions	482,997	138,598	621,595
TOTAL ADDITIONS	2,255,328	248,051	2,503,379
	_,,	_ : = ; = :	_,,,,,,,,
DEDUCTIONS			
Pension benefit payments	1,263,137	-	1,263,137
Healthcare benefit payments	-	379,432	379,432
Administrative expenses	78,944		78,944
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	1,342,081	379,432	1,721,513
CHANGE IN PLAN NET POSITION	913,247	(131,381)	781,866
Net position, beginning of year	20,755,504	1,894,714	22,650,218
Net position, end of year	\$ 21,668,751	\$ 1,763,333	\$ 23,432,084

Agency Funds

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

June 30, 2018

	-	rust and ency Fund	Tax	Collection Fund	Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	113,535	\$	257,762	\$ 371,297
LIABILITIES Due to individuals and agencies	\$	113,535	\$	257,762	\$ 371,297

ANNUAL INFORMATION STATEMENT (UNAUDITED)

June 30, 2018

Pursuant to the Awarding Resolution and various Continuing Disclosure Undertakings executed and delivered by the Village of Grosse Pointe Shores, A Michigan City with the issuance of the above-referenced bond issues, we provide the following update of numerical financial information and operating data included in the official statement of the municipality relating to the above referenced bond issues:

Property Tax

The City's annual ad valorem tax levy is limited by both statute and City Charter. Home Rule cities are allowed by the Home Rule Act to authorize, by their charters, not to exceed 20.00 mills (1 mill is equal to \$1.00 per \$1,000 of Taxable Value) as an annual ad valorem tax levy for operating purposes. The City, by its charter, is limited to levying annually a maximum of 20.00 mills for municipal purposes exclusive of any levy required for the payment of principal and interest on outstanding bonds of the City and exclusive of any levy authorized by statute to be made beyond the charter tax limitations. Since the City changed from a General Law Village to a Home Rule City on April 1, 2009, the 20.00 mill limitation has not been rolled back due to the effect of the Headlee Amendment to the State Constitution. The City is currently levying 14.0352 mills for operating purposes, and 4.8442 for other permitted purposes. In addition, the electorate may authorize the issuance of general obligation bonds which pledge the full faith and credit and unlimited taxing power of the City.

The City's maximum operating levy at its charter limit of 20.00 mills for the 2017/2018 fiscal year has not been rolled back by the Headlee Amendment.

Tax Rates - Five Year History (1)

Levied July 1,	City Operating (2)	Refuse (3)	Pension (4)	Debt	PA 359 (7)	Total
2013	12.2954	1.7100	1.5440	2.1300 (5)(6)	0.2000	17.8794
2014	12.5403	2.1706	1.1500	1.8242 (5)(6)	0.1943	17.8794
2015	12.5787	2.1091	1.0138	1.9870 (6)	0.1908	17.8794
2016	14.5767	1.9625	1.0759	1.0735 (6)	0.1908	18.8794
2017	14.0352	1.9402	1.7056	1.0119 (6)	0.1865	18.8794

- (1) Per \$1,000 of Taxable Value. Excludes taxes levied by other units of government.
- (2) The City has the ability to levy an additional 5.8428 mills subject to a vote of the City Council.
- (3) Refuse millage is not subject to City's 20.00 mills charter limitation but is limited to 3.00 mills and does not have an expiration date.
- (4) Pension millage is not subject to City's 20.00 mills charter limitation and does not have an expiration date.
- (5) Debt levy on City's General Obligation Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2003.
- (6) Debt levy on City's 2013 General Obligation Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds.
- (7) Public Act 359 is not subject to City's 20.00 mills charter limitation.

ANNUAL INFORMATION STATEMENT (UNAUDITED)

June 30, 2018

City Wide Millages

In addition to the City's tax rates, property owners in the City must pay taxes to other units of local government. City property owners are subject to the following millage tax rates on all taxable property from local units of government for the 2017/2018 fiscal year.

Fiscal Year 2017/2018 (1)

		 omestead operties (2)	 Homestead operties
Ctate Education Toy		0.0000	0,000
State Education Tax	Lasal	6.0000	6.0000
Grosse Pointe Public Schools -	Local	0.0000	18.0000
	Sinking Fund	0.9900	0.9900
	Debt	1.6408	1.6408
	Supplement	6.3175	0.0000
South Lake Schools -	Local	0.0000	17.5639
	Debt	7.0000	7.0000
	Supplement	4.7868	0.0000
Grosse Pointe Library		2.2186	2.2186
Wayne County		7.8220	7.8220
Macomb County		4.5974	4.5974
SMART		0.9903	0.9903
Wayne County Transit Authority		1.0000	1.0000
Wayne County Intermediate School	S	5.4643	5.4643
Macomb County Intermediate Scho	ols	2.9146	2.9146
Wayne County Community College		3.2408	3.2408
Macomb Community College		1.4034	1.4034
Huron Clinton Metropolitan Authority	У	0.2140	0.2140
Detroit Zoological Authority - Wayne	9	0.1000	0.1000
Detroit Zoological Authority - Macon	nb	0.0989	0.0989
Detroit Institute of Arts - Wayne		0.2000	0.2000
Detroit Institute of Arts - Macomb		 0.1979	0.1979
Total Village of Grosse Pointe Sh	ores - Wavne	\$ 54.0874	\$ 65.7699
Total Village of Grosse Pointe Sh		\$ 47.0827	\$ 59.8598

Approximately 96% of the City's SEV is contained in the Grosse Pointe School District, which levies 20.6308 mills for non-principal mills and 8.9483 mills for principal. South Lake Schools overlaps into the geographical boundary of the City with the millage rates of 24.5639 mills for non-principal and 11.7868 mills for principal.

⁽¹⁾ Per \$1,000 of Taxable Value.

⁽²⁾ Homestead property includes principal residences, qualified agricultural property, qualified forest property and industrial personal property, which is excluded from taxes levied for school operating purposes. Moreover, commercial personal property is exempt from a portion of taxes levied for school operating purposes.

ANNUAL INFORMATION STATEMENT (UNAUDITED)

June 30, 2018

Industrial Facilities Tax Roll

The City is zoned single family residential. Thus, the City has not granted any tax abatements.

SEV/Taxable Valuation - Five Year History

The City's Ad Valorem Taxable Valuation increased \$7,304,284 or 2.8% between 2013 and 2017. Taxable Value does not include any value of tax-exempt property (e.g., governmental facilities, churches, public schools, etc.) or property granted tax abatements under Act 198. (See "Industrial Facilities Tax Roll" herein.)

Assessed Value as of December 31	Year of State Equalization and Tax Levy	Fiscal Year Ended June 30	State Equalized Valuation (1)	Ad Valorem Taxable Valuation (1)
2012	2013	2014	\$ 260,945,660	\$ 260,777,911
2013	2014	2015	274,484,980	257,181,759
2014	2015	2016	283,700,180	262,529,646
2015	2016	2017	316,954,035	261,637,691
2016	2017	2018	343,368,928	268,082,195

Per Capita 2017 State Equalized Valuation is \$114,152 and Per Capita 2017 Ad Valorem Taxable Valuation is \$89,123 based on the 2010 U.S. Census population of 3,008.

(1) See "Property Tax" herein.

Breakdown of 2017 Taxable Value:

By Use:		By Class:	
Residential	99.1%	Residential	99.1%
Personal	0.9%	Personal	0.9%
Total	100.0%	Total	100.0%

ANNUAL INFORMATION STATEMENT (UNAUDITED)

June 30, 2018

Property Tax Collections

The City's fiscal year begins July 1st. Real and personal property taxes are due July 1st and payable through September 14th without penalty and/or interest. All property taxes unpaid as of March 1st are deemed delinquent. Delinquent property taxes within Wayne County are payable only to the Wayne County Treasurer. Delinquent real property taxes within Macomb County are payable to the Macomb County Treasurer; delinquent personal property taxes with Macomb County are payable to the City.

Property Tax Collection Record Five Year History

Fiscal Year Ending June 30, Tax Levy (1)		Collections to March 1, Year Following Levy		Percent Collected	Collections Plus Funding to to June 30, Year Following Levy (2)		% Collections Plus Funding to June 30, Year Following Levy	
2013	\$	4,575,787	\$	4,508,855	98.54%	\$	4,575,787	100.00%
2014		4,512,343		4,479,091	99.26%		4,512,343	100.00%
2015		4,595,769		4,557,965	99.18%		4,595,769	100.00%
2016		4,684,927		4,620,437	98.62%		4,684,927	100.00%
2017		4,939,534		4,859,141	98.37%		4,939,534	100.00%

- (1) Real and personal taxes combined.
- (2) Includes collections from County Tax Payment Fund.

SOURCE: Village of Grosse Pointe Shores, A Michigan City

Revenues from the State of Michigan

The City receives revenue sharing payments from the State of Michigan under the State Constitution and the State Revenue Sharing Act of 1971. The following table sets forth annual revenue sharing payments and other moneys received by the City's general operating fund for its last five fiscal years.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Ending Constitutional		utory/EVIP mponent	Total		
2014	\$	227,075	\$ 11,322	\$	238,397	
2015		231,713	10,068		241,781	
2016		224,799	10,068		234,867	
2017		240,677	10,068		250,745	
2018		262,452	-		262,452	

ANNUAL INFORMATION STATEMENT (UNAUDITED)

June 30, 2018

General Fund Balance

The following table sets forth the City's undesignated fund balance of the General Fund for the last five (5) fiscal years.

Fiscal Year Ended	Total Fund Balance	Undesignated/ Unassigned
2013	\$ 990.902	\$ 791,600
2014	1,171,902	1,024,500
2015	1,327,345	1,064,636
2016	1,518,794	1,274,613
2017	1,855,094	967,992

SOURCE: Village of Grosse Pointe Shores, A Michigan City

City Income Tax

The City does not levy a City Income Tax.

Legal Debt Margin

Pursuant to the statutory and constitutional debt provisions, the following table reflects the amount of additional debt the City may legally incur as of June 30, 2018.

2017 State Equalized Value (SEV)			\$ 343,368,928
Legal Debt Limit (10% of 2017 SEV)			34,336,893
Outstanding debt subject to limitation	\$	5,020,000	
Less: Exempt obligations		-0-	 5,020,000
Additional debt which can be legally incurred			\$ 29,316,893
			_
Non-exempt debt outstanding as percentage of SEV	/		1.46%

SOURCE: Village of Grosse Pointe Shores, A Michigan City and the Municipal Advisory Council of Michigan

ANNUAL INFORMATION STATEMENT (UNAUDITED)

June 30, 2018

Debt Statement

The following table reflects a breakdown of the City's direct and overlapping debt as of June 30, 2018.

City Direct Debt		Gross S		Self- Supporting			Net Debt (1)	
						Net Debt	Per Capita	% of Taxable Valuation
Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds (2)	\$	3,210,000	\$	3,210,000	\$	-0-		
2013 General Obligation Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds (3) Installment Purchase Contract		1,810,000		-		1,810,000		
(Limited Tax General Obligation)		2,151,725				2,151,725		
Total Direct Debt	\$	7,171,725	\$	3,210,000	\$	3,961,725	\$ 1,317	1.48%
							Net Debt (1)	
				City				% of
City Overlapping (4)		Gross		Share as 6 of Gross		Net City Share	Per Capita	Taxable Valuation
Grosse Pointe School District	\$	30,110,000		9.66%	\$	2,908,626		
South Lake School District	•	32,500,000		2.23%	•	724,750		
Macomb - County at Large	;	303,148,552		0.04%		121,259		
Wayne - County at Large	2	279,763,774		0.66%		1,846,441		
Grosse Pointe Public Library		10,550,000		9.66%		1,019,130		
Total Overlapping Debt	\$ (656,072,326			\$	6,620,206	\$ 2,201	2.47%
Total City Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$ (663,244,051			\$	10,581,931	\$ 3,518	3.95%

⁽¹⁾ Based upon the City's 2010 Estimated U.S. Census population of 3,008 and 2017 Ad Valorem Taxable Valuation of \$268,082,195.

SOURCE: Village of Grosse Pointe Shores, A Michigan City and the Municipal Advisory Council of Michigan

⁽²⁾ Includes the bonds which are paid by City Marina revenues.

^{(3) 2013} General Obligation Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds.

⁽⁴⁾ Overlapping debt is the portion of other taxing units' debt for which a City taxpayer is responsible in addition to debt of the City.

ANNUAL INFORMATION STATEMENT (UNAUDITED)

June 30, 2018

Pension Plan

The City contributes to the Employees Retirement System, which is the administrator of a single-employer public employees' retirement system that covers essentially all general and public safety employees of the City. All full-time general and public safety employees are eligible to participate in the system except for new hires after July 1, 2012. For fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the City's annual pension cost and required contribution was equal to the City's actual contribution of \$376,424. The annual required contribution was determined by an actuarial valuation of June 30, 2018.

SOURCE: Village of Grosse Pointe Shores, A Michigan City

Other Post-Employment Benefits

The City provides health care benefits to all full-time employees upon retirement, in accordance with labor contracts. Currently 31 retirees are eligible. Four retirees do pay \$250 annually per labor agreement in place at the time of their retirement until Medicare eligible. The City includes pre-Medicare retirees and their dependents in its insured health care plan, with no contribution required by the participant. The City purchases Medicare supplemental insurance for retirees eligible for Medicare. Expenditures for post-employment health care benefits are recognized in the Retired Employees' Health Care Benefit Trust Fund as the insurance premiums become due; during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, this amounted to \$238,546.

SOURCE: Village of Grosse Pointe Shores, A Michigan City

Labor Contracts

Approximately 75% of the City's 36 full time employees are represented by labor organizations. The following table illustrates the various organizations which represent City employees, the number of members as of June 30, 2017 and the expiration date of the present contracts.

Employee Group	Number of Employees	Contract Expiration Date
A.F.S.C.M.E.	11	6/30/2021
P.O.L.C Grosse Pointe Shores		
Command Officers Association	7	6/30/2018
P.O.A.M Grosse Pointe Shores		
Public Safety Officers Association	10	6/30/2021
Non-Union Employees	9	-
Total	37	

ANNUAL INFORMATION STATEMENT (UNAUDITED)

June 30, 2018

Ten Largest Ad-Valorem Taxpayers

The Taxable Value of each of the City's major taxpayers for the year 2017 is as follows:

Name of Taxpayer	Entity	2018 Taxable Value	% of 2018 Taxable Valuation
Grosse Pointe Yacht Club	County Club	\$ 2,969,641	1.07%
Ford, Martha F.	Resident	2,321,561	0.83%
Wilson, Mary McLean	Resident	2,195,545	0.79%
Anderson, James A. and Patricia DTE Gas Company	Resident	2,163,200	0.78%
	Utility Company	1,801,400	0.65%
Alandt, Paul D	Resident	1,788,713	0.64%
Policherla, Haranath	Resident	1,392,756	0.50%
Rahaim, James	Resident	1,348,000	0.48%
Booth II, John L.	Resident	1,324,441	0.47%
Menelssohn, Paxton-Renee	Resident	1,301,600	0.47%
Total	Resident	\$ 18,606,857	6.68%

SOURCE: Village of Grosse Pointe Shores, A Michigan City

Largest Employers

Employer	Product or Service	Approximate Number of Employees (1)
Grosse Pointe Yacht Club Edsel & Eleanor Ford House Village of Grosse Pointe Shores	Private Club Entertainment/Banquet Facilities Government	115 110 56
Total		281

(1) As of December 1, 2017



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the City Council Village of Grosse Pointe Shores, A Michigan City Wayne and Macomb Counties, Michigan

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Grosse Pointe Shores, A Michigan City (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 15, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness.

2018-001 MATERIAL JOURNAL ENTRIES PROPOSED BY AUDITORS

Condition: Material journal entries were proposed by the auditors to properly record operating grant revenue and related expenses. These misstatements were not detected by the City's internal control over financial reporting. These entries were brought to the attention of management and were subsequently recorded in the City's general ledger. A similar issue was noted and reported in the prior year audit.

Criteria: Auditing standards emphasize that management is responsible for establishing, maintaining, and monitoring internal controls, and for the fair presentation in the financial statements of financial position, results of operations, and cash flows (where applicable), including the notes to the financial statements, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

2018-001 MATERIAL JOURNAL ENTRIES PROPOSED BY AUDITORS - CONTINUED

Cause: The City's internal controls over financial reporting failed to identify these misstatements.

Effect: The City's accounting records were initially misstated by amounts material to the financial statements. Necessary adjustments were brought to the attention of management and were subsequently recorded in the City's general ledger.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City should take steps to ensure that material journal entries are not necessary at the time future audit analysis is performed.

Corrective Action Response: Management will report grant revenue and related expenditures at the gross amounts to ensure that material auditor-proposed journal entries are not necessary in the future.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described below:

2018-002 UNFAVORABLE BUDGET VARIANCES

Condition: We noted that expenditures in two (2) functions of the General Fund and total expenditures of two (2) Special Revenue Funds had exceeded the amounts appropriated.

Criteria: The Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act requires the City to amend the original adopted budget "as soon as it becomes apparent that a deviation from the original general appropriations act is necessary and the amount of the deviation can be determined". The Act also states that "an administrative officer of the local unit shall not incur expenditures against an appropriation account in excess of the amount appropriated by the legislative body".

Cause: The City's budget was not amended accordingly to incorporate all year end expenditures.

Effect: Having unfavorable budget variances as described above, the City is not in compliance with Public Act 621 of 1978, as amended.

Recommendation: We recommend the City Council monitor budgeted expenditures against actual expenditures and amend the adopted budget to alleviate future unfavorable budget variances in a timely manner.

Corrective Action Response: Management will continue to monitor budgeted expenditures against actual expenditures in an effort to prevent future unfavorable budget variances. There will be an increased emphasis on budget monitoring as we approach the end of the fiscal year.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Stevens Kvinoix & Tucker, P.C.

STEVENS, KIRINOVIC & TUCKER, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

November 15, 2018